NAUVOO



NEIGHBOR.

OUR MOTTO-THE SAINTS' SINGULARITY-IS UNITY, LIBERTY, CHARITY.

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PORTRI.

TO A LADY. BY FREDERIC MELLEN.

O could'et thou know how oft I've stood Amid the dark wood's bolitude, And thought on thee, thou would'st not not Crush my poor heart, and o'er that brow Which throws around on all but me tis lustross glow so playfully. Cast that dark veil which chills the heart, Whose dearest, only, light thou ort.

Pre stood with thee when through the sky, The golden moon moved silently; And mid the eyes that worship't there, To me there was not one so fair Nor yet so dear as that blue eye, Whose heavenly tranquility Beam'd upward to that glitt'ring star, As it found a dwelling there.

Dost thou remember when we stood Gazing along the slumb'ring flood: While moonlight waves were hushed to re-Faintly and low across their breast Sweet music stole ? I mark'd thee then For thou wert wrant from earth and men And thy pure soul looked smilingly, And seem'd for brighter worlds to sigh.

As thy eye flew from star to star, I deem'd thee brighter, dearer far Than those fair orbe whose golden light, Flung their soft lustre through the night And when thou turn'det to certh agair, I saw that brightness still remain; As if that intercourse had given To thy fair brow the smile of heaven

I've stood beside thee when the song Flowed from thy lips,-and oh how at My throbbing heart dwelt on the string, To catch those soft notes murmuring. And when my soul was dark and sad, They'd softly send their cohoes glad To sooth its woes-though not for me, Were fram'd those notes of harmony.

Well, be it so! if I but dwell Within thy sight-to worship still To hear thy voice-to see thy smiles, Whose blushing light all care beguiles; I will forgive thee, may'et thou live In all the joys that life can give, And when thy course of life is run, And thou art gone-God's will be done.

From the Public Ledger, July 8. AWFUL CALAMITY!-GREAT FLOOD AT CHESTER-LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY.

The storm of Saturday last prevented the Southern mail from reaching this city over Ridley, Crum, and Durby, are not by the regular route. The following let gone. we have received from Chester. by a private hand, gives a full account of the terrible disasters in that neighborhood. It bears the date of Sunday, and comes from a gentleman who was in the vicinity at the time:

"Chester and its vicinity are bowed down beneath the chastening hand of Providence. The borough and its neigh-borhood present scenes of desolation, such as, in the absence of the terrors of war, have never been witnessed in this State. Our shores are strewn with wrecks, our streets filled with ruin, and from every section we hear tales of terror and desolution and death, sufficient to appal the stoutest heart. The recent rain had fully therefore flowed from the surface. In the afternoon the rain became heavy beyond very hills were sheeted with water; and in the vaileys, runlets became creeks, and creeks were swollen into rivers. A freshet was of course anticipated; but a flood. such as ensued, could not have been apprehended. It is said that the passengers in the afternoon boats and a water spout burst upon the heights between Ridley and Chester creeks; but though an ord n ary full of rain, however copious, seems inadequate to have produced the subsequent flood, and there is no satisfactory evidence of the existence of a water-

dark, or the scene would have been even more terrible than it was. In Chester, the torrent rose as if by magic, and swept an grily through the streets. The buildings which were most frail were swept away through the angry and rushing waters. half dead with affright. Houses, dams, bridges, boats, and an immense mass of lumber, furniture, mill-whoels, &c., shot by upon the current. At length, while meanness of her relations; invectives der and regularity will contribute much to the comfort of your husband.

A woman never should appear unti-

the assembled citizens gazed, with white lips, on the rain, the railroad bridge, built at an enormous expense, was lifted from The next to follow was the suspension bridge. The structure was one of which every enlightened American was proud, was the first chain-bridge built in the

"The factories of Mr Croznir, Mr Dicknson, Mr Riddle, and others, have been swept away. Immense numbers of bales of cotton, boxes of goods, barrels of dye-wood and barrels of flour, have been carricd down to Delaware, or scattered upon the mesdows in which the flood in its fury broke and deposited its spoil. It is believed that all the dams are gone. The pecuniary loss to individuals is frightfully great: and that which has fallen upon the county is not less appalling. The lowest estimate of loss is \$250.000; but this is made up, to a great extent, upon conjec-ture. The county will probably be con-strained to raise, by loan, the means of constructing ber bridges, as all intercourse between the different sections of the coun-

been attended. It is believed that not less Mills, a devoted mulatto woman, finding an upper story of the mill, leaped from the window into a tree; here he remained until the torrent torn up the tree and swept it onward. He, however, succeeded in getting hold of the branches of another tree that resisted the tide, and he was saved. Several bodies have been found upon the shore and in the meadows. This fatality is to be ascribed to the un-parallelled suddenness of the rise of the vater. It was as if the earth had opened and poured forth her secret flood. Scurcely was the presence of danger known, be-fore it was followed by the absence of hope. Hundreds of hair-breadth escapes are narrated. The whole country is over spread with gloom, and the consequences of last night's calamities will long over and which even if he went to the trouble s'adow the prosperity of this levely sec.

tion of country."
We learn further that five persons were drowned at Bancroft's, on Ridley creek. Fifty bridges in the county, it is said, can be counted destroyed, together with almost every mill-dam. Mr Crozier's loss is supposed to be from 50 to 875,000. Kit's pattern shop is gone, Mr Benton's house, Wm Kerlin's, Mr Wm Eyre's board yard swept away, Joshua P & Wm Eyre's storehouse completely emptied.—
Jesse M Eyre suffered great loss in store On Ridley creek we have heard of four bridges being carried away, and a number of houses. number of houses. It is probable there are many more. The railroad bridges

CANDOR OF HUSBAND AND WIFE A WHISPER TO THE HUSBAND.

The happiness of the wife is committed to the keeping of the husband; prize the sacred trust, and never give her cause to repent the confidence she has reposed in In contemplating her character composed of, and do not expect perfec-

Do justice to her merits and point out her faults; for I do not ask you to treat her errors with indulgence, but then endeavor to smend them with wisdom, gen tleness and love.

Do not jest about the bonds of a man ried state. Make it an established rule to consult your wife on all occasions. Your interest is hers; and undertake n plan contrary to her advice and approba tion; then if the affair turns out ill, you are spared reproaches both from her and your own feelings. There is in woman an intuitive quickness, a sagacity, a pen etration and foresight into the probable consequences of an event, that make her peculiarly calculated to give opinion and advice.

whom, on reasonable grounds, your wife wishes you to resign, do so. Never witness a tear from your wife with apathy or indifference. Words, looks, actions all may be artificial; but a tear is unequivocal: it comes direct from the and speaks at once the language of truth, nature and sincerity! Be assured, when you see a tear on her cheek her heart is touched, and do not, I again repeat do not behold it with coldness or insensibili-

Let contradiction be avoided at all

against herself are not ha!f so wounding. Should suffering of any kind assail your wife, your tenderoess and attention are particularly called for. A look of love, a word of pitty or sympathy, is sometime

a word of pitty or sympathy, is sometimes better than medicine.

Never reproach your wife with any personal or mental defect; for a plain face sometimes conceals a heart of exquisate sensibility and merit, and her conciousness of the defect in her awakens to the slightest attention or inattention. When in the presence of others, let your wife's laudable pride be indulged by your showing you think her an object of importance and preference. The most triportance and preference. The most trival word or act of attention and love from you gratifies her feelings; and a man nev. er appears to more advantage than by proving to the world his affection and prefetence for his wife.

Never run on in enthusiastic enconi ums on other women in presence of your wife: she does not love you better for it. Much to be condemned is a married man constantly rambling from home fo the purpose of pasing away time. Surely, try is now cut off.

"But the loss of property, terrible as it is, is inconsiderable to the loss of life with the wishes for society, he will find it in which this affliction of Providence has his wife, children and books, the best so-

ciety in the world.

There are some men who will sit an than twenty, and probably as many more, Prize are some men who will sit an persons have been drowned. At one entire day with their wives, and scareplace on the Chesier creek, an entire family, that of Mr Rhoads, consisting of him-wrong; you should converse freely on al self, wife, and two small children, found such occasions. Be always cheerful, gay it impossible, so instantaneous was the and good humored. When abroad do rise and rush of the torrent, to escape the not avoid speaking to your wife. —Few louse, and all perished. At the Flower women are insensible of tender treat Mills, a devoted mulatto woman, finding ment. They are naturally frank and that Mr Flower was in great danger, attempted to rescue him, but the sudden ing but austerity of look or distance of dash of the flood swept her away, and she behaviour, that can prevent those amiable was engulfed. Mr Flower, who was in qualities from being evinced on all occa-

When absent, let your letters to your wife be warm and affectionate. A wo man's heart is peculiarly formed for ten derness; and every expres ion and endearment of the man she loves is flatter

ing and pleasing to her.

A husband whenever he goes home should always endeavor some little present to his wife.

In pecuniary matters do not be p rious or too particular. Your wife haworldly possessions. Besides, really a woman has innumerable trifling demands on her purse, many little wants which is not necessary for a man to be informed of investigating, be could not under-

A WHISPER TO THE WIFE.

Study your busband's temper and char acter; and be it your pride and pleasure to conform to his wishes. **Che. k at once the first advances to contradiction, even of the most trival nature.—Beware of the first dispute.

Whatever would have been concealed as a defect from the lover, must with great dilligence be concealed from the The most intimate and tender fa milisrity cannot surely be supposed to exclude decorum.

Let your husband be dearer and of more consequence to you than any other human being; and have no hesitation in confessing those feelings to him.

tation alluring and delightful to him Let it be a sanctuary to which his heart may always turn from the ills and

I know not two female attractions at captivating to us as delicacy and modes

If possible, let your husband suppose you think him a good husband, and it wil be a strong stimulus to his being so. No attraction renders a woman at all times so agreeable to her husband as

cheerfulness and good humor.
In the article of dress, study your hus and's taste, endeavor to wear

thinks becomes you. Make yourself as useful to him as you can, and let him see you employed as much as possible in economical pur-

Endeavor to feel pleased with your husband's friends. How indecorous and offensive it is to

see a woman exercising authority over her husband and saying, "I will have it "It shall be done as I like," &c. Never join in any jest or laugh against

our husband. Assiduously conceal his faults and speak only of his merits. In married life, confidents are by no neans desirable.

Conceal from others any little discoror disunion that occurs between you and your husband. Never receive the particular attentions

ef any other men.

Be you ever so conscious of a superi judgment or talent, never appear to your husband.
Shun extravagance. Attention to or

cloud bursting, or a water spout.

dy or ladly when in the presence of her Let home be the sole scene of your

vishes, your plans, your exertions.

There is an old observation that a nother and daughter in law are natural emies. But let your manner to relations in-law be particularly kind and con

In your manner to your servants, be firm without being severe, and kind with-out being familiar. Let your commands to your servants be consistent and rea-sonable; and then firmly but mildly insist on obedience to them. It is very disheartening to a poor servant to be con-tinually found fault with. Praise and reward them when you can: human nature will not bear a constant chiding.

HEROISM OF AN AFFGHAN GIRL An Ungazetted Trait of Ghuznee .-While the Affghans were disputing our entrance into the citadel, an accident occurred, which for a moment diverted the attention of the combatants and turned their fury into pity. Amongst the foremost of the party who signalized themselves by their desperate galantry was an aged chieftain, the richn as of whose costume excited general attention his turban and weapons being resplen-dent with jewels. The hope of plunder mmediately marked him out as an object fattack, and numbers at once assailed He defended himself like a man who knew that there was no chance for ife, but who was resolved to seil it as dearly us he could. He had killed several of the Queen's Royals, and saverely wounded Capt. Robinson, when remader of the company to which the latter belonged, seeing his officer in langer, rushed to his assistance and rought the old chieftain to the ground. The grenadier was about to despatch when a beautiful girl, about seventeen, threw herself into the melee, and plunged a dagger in his breast. cast herself on the body of the chieftain, for the purpose of protecting it, and he Affghans forming a sort of rampart sefore them, maintained their ground intil the heroic girl succeeded in getting it conveyed into the centre of the citad. Shortly after the place was taken, she was found weeping over the remains of he brave old man; who on enquiry was ound to be her father. She was treated with the utmost respect and tenderness by ur men; who neither obtruded them selves on her grief, nor offered any nterruption to the preparation which she

had made for interment. - English Paper. MARRIED ALMOST .- A Narrow Excape. -A laughable mistake occurred at the erformance of a marriage ceremony at ne of our churches yesterday morning. which came very near proving serious, and marrying off a young man in the or warning, and illustrating practically, the danger of going a gunning, unless well skilled in the use of arms. When he parties appeared before the alter, the dector taking the groomsmin to be the appy man, placed him alongside of the ovely bride, asked him his name, and proceeded with the ceremony, and had tot half way through the first paragraph before the astonished groom recovered self-possession to stop the worthy Rector and inform him that he was the assistant and not the principal. An exchange of places was soon made and the services concluded without interruption; all retiring from the church well satisfied that the affair was terminated as at first designed. We understand that the groomsman has firmly resolved that he will not place himself in so dangerous a position gain, and that next time he struds beore the alter, he will stand there on his own account and not as second for another .- Clev Her.

EXTRAORDINARY RISE IN THE MONONGAHELA

The late rise in the Monongahela was one of the most remarkable which has occurred for many years. We are in-formed by 'old residents' that they do not recollect any similar one to have taken place within their memories. In midummer, during a drought, to see a large river rise in one day seven or eight feet, and that without rain in the immediate We are informed by a gentleman from ip the Monongahela that at one point here was fourteen feet of a risc Thursday. This must have partially spent itself before it reached the city, as the water was not so high here. It came lown like a swell.

side Mergantown, Virginia; and yet a few miles up the Monongaliela large trees have floxted down, which have been torn up by the roots. We shall expect to up by the roots. We shall expect to hear of a tremendous rain having occur-red at the sources of the river, if not of a

condition for the largest class of bea

In fact, pavigation is never suspende here, for a large number of boats have been built here of late years, which can pass up and down in the very lowest and passengers at reasonable rates .--

Cannibalism .- Gen. Cass mentions in his oration, at Fort Wayne, on the 4th inst., what will probably be new to most readers, that the powerful tribe of Indians who formerly occupied that country, had a 'Man-cating Society.' We give the extract:- 'It is forty three years since I landed upon the northern shore of Ohio, a young adventurer seeking the land of promise, which has been to him. as to many others, the land of performance. At that time the Territory of Ousconsin formed one government, under the name of the North western Torritory. I shall not stop to bring before you the incidents of a frontier life, nor the difficulties and privations and sufferings, in peace and war, by which the forest is acquired and reclaimed, and finally subdued. During many years this region had its full share of troubles. The line of your canal was a bloody war path, which has seen many a deed of horror. And this peaceful town had its Motoch, and the records of human depravity furnish no more terrible examples of cruelty than were offered at his shrine. The Miama Indians, our predecessors in the occupation of this district, had a fearful institution, whose origin and objects have been lost in the darkness of aboriginal history, but which was continued to a latperiod, and whose orgies were held upon the very spot where we now are. It was called the Man-eating Society, and it was the duty of its associates to eat such prisoners as were preserved and delivered to them for that purpose. The members of this society belonged to a particular family, and the dreadful inheritence descended to all the children, male and femile. The duties imposed could not be avoided, and the sanctions of religion were a ided to the obligations of immemorable usage.-The feast was a solemn collected, as actors or spectators. The misurable victim was bound to a stake. and burned at a slow fire, with all the refinements of cruelty, which savage traditionary ritual, which regulated with revolting precision, the whole course of procedure at these ceremonies. Latterly, we authority and obligations of the institution had declined, and I presume it has asw disappeared. But I have seen and conversed with the head of the family. the chief of the society, whose name was White Skin. With what feelings of disgust. I need not attempt to describe. well know an intelligent Caradian, who was present at one of the last sucrifices made to this horrible institution. The victim was a young American, captured n K-n'ucky, during the revolutionary war. Here, where we are now assembled in peace and security, celebrating the triumph of art and industry, within the memory of the present generation, our countrymen have been thus tortared, and murdered, and devoured. But thank

God, the council fire is extinguished.— The impious feast is over,'—[N Y Sun. Alas, the Bachelor! - We dropped in the other day, and just as we made our appearance, he put something in his pocket very hurriedly, and looked as guilty as if he had been cought kissing a conserver. We cast our eyes at his We cast our eyes at spinster. pocket, and half way out hung the secret. It was his stocking! The poor miserable fullow had been darning it and it astonish. ed us to see what perfection he had arrived at in that branch of home industrv. You may give him up, girls .-[Exch. paper.

The First Bank in America .- It has been the general opinion that the first bank in America was the Bank of North America, established in Philadelphia. The Cincinnati Chronicles whose editor has been dipping into the antiquities of the country, says that seventy years be fore the Bank of North America, the Legslature of South Caolina established Public Bank, and issued forty-eight thousand pounds in bills of trust. were called bank bills, and the establishment was called a public bank. These were lent out at interest, or loaned on personal security-

Important Discovery.—On the farm of Gen., Thomas C. Miller, in Dickson township, Cumberland county, Pennsyl vania, there has recently been discovered an immense vein of pure red Ochre, of the finest quality, second only to the finest Venitian red. Gen., Miller is now preparing it in large quantities for the Its purity is such that it requires but to be dried in the sun and ground o be used for the finest painting. From the appearance of the mine it is supposed there is an amount sufficient to supply the whole United States.

WILL GREAT BRITAIN BUY OUR

The following article is from the New York Express of the 2d ut. In an article a few days since on the subject of the Canadian corn law, we stated the average deficiency of the grain crops in Britain. We have now before us a state

Britain. We have now before us a sign of the importation of each year, from 1841 inc usive, with the average price in Great Britain for each year.

Year, Wheat, bush. Price of 1848 6,700,000 1829 11,000,000 1830 13,700,000 1831 12,000,000 658,000 22,000,900 19,211,00**6**

1839 19,21,000 10,44

1849 19,21,000 10,16

The avarage deficiency, it will be seen, about 10,000,000 bushels. We have before assumed that the surplus produce of Canada is small, if indeed there be any surplus, and that this demand must be supplied, either from the United States or the continent of Europe. It has been suggested in some quarters that we cannot compete profitably with the wheat growing countries on the Mediterranean or Black. Seas, where laber is worth next to nothing. A few facts will show what we have to apprehend from that quarter. Pending the zitation of the corn law question, extensive investigations were ordered by Parliament, and very minute information respecting all the grain growing countries of Europe was obtained. The result showed astisfactorily that little reliance can be placed in the continent for a supply. The greatest surplus quantity of wheat which the whole continent of Europe would supply under the most favorable circumstances, was shown to be a little over 17,000,000 bushels. The reports concurred in stating that the cropt on the continent are as precarious as in England, and in some other countries more so, besides the governments frequently, where there is any apprehension of a scarcity, probibit the exporta-

and in some other countries more so, besides the governments frequently, where there is any apprehension of a scarcity, prohibit the exportation. A nation, dependant on foreigners for a portion of her bread staff every year, cannot rely on a market so uncertain.

The investigation altuded to above also shows that the average cost of continental wheat at Liverpoot, not including duty, was £2 5s 4d a quarter or \$1.25 a bushel; and the average duty under the siding scale about 55 centra a bushel, to which all wheat, except from British previnces, is still subject, and the cost of wheat is raised to \$1.80. Now we will see for her much American wheat can be delivered at Liverpool, duty paid. We will take the present prices at Cleveland, which is certainly above a fair average—

Freight to Liverpool via Montreal, Canadian and British duty,

Difference in favor of America.

The commissioners and other incidental charges, we have supposed the same in both cases. The difference is enough to put an end to competition. Another advantage the Canadian wheat has over the continental, is, that while the former is to be admitted at fixed duty, the latter is subject to all the fluctuations of the sliding scale. When a shipment is ordered from Odessa or Bantzie, the duty may be 30 cents a bushel; but when the cargo arrives it may have risen to 63.

Persons from Nauvos state, that it is understood there and it is so expressed by every body, that in consequence of the Mormons voting for Hoge, no more write will be issued for Joseph Smith. We tout that this agreement will not be brow ken. We should be sorry, indeed, to see Governor Ford issue another writ on the eve of an election. We are sure he will not do it, unless he considers there is dans ger threatened to the --- constitution. --

A Floral Curiosity .- We have often till now of a green rose yet such a one has been produced in Bladen, N. Carolina. This change in the color of the flower is supposed to have been effected by seting out a common daily rose bush in the spot from which a sumach bush had just been removed, and it is believed that the roots of the two mingled.
[Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle.

Doing Good .- How often do we sigh for opportunities of doing good, whilst we neglect the openings of Providence in little things which would frequently lead to the accomplishment of most important usefulness! Dr. Johnson used to say. He once, will never do any. Good is done by degrees. However smalls in proper-tion the benefit which follows individual attempts to do good, a great deal may thus be accomplished by perseverence even in the midst of discouragements and disappointments.—Crabbe.

Raising the Wind .- An ingenious, but not altogether original expedient for raising the wind, was put into successful operation in the upper part of New York the other day by a female dressed in plain and decent garb, and of rather respectible appearance. She went into the ho ble appearance. She went into the house of an old gentleman, and presenting the compliments of the lady who lived next door, asked the loan of two dollars till next morning. The old gentleman had not 2, but handed her a \$5 bill and requested her to return the balance. The successful lady then went to the next house, and there on a simalir pretence, bained \$5 more and of course, dialely decamped. Benevolent, ought to be on their guilt Boston Malle.

HI ERMA.

Days Later from England.

The Hibernia sailed from Liverpool e afternoon of the 4th instant Halifax on the 16th instant, at eight clock, a. m., and sailed for Boston ne day at 11 o'clock a. m., and rived at ber wharf in East Boston, 10 o'clock last night. She took her ot last evening at 8. Her passage

was thirteen days. The news is not of any great and dated to arrest the attention of

to about the beginning of June.

Ke Ying, who was expected at Canton about the beginning of June.

The death of Captain Farmer, of

The Steamer Pegasus, running be-twees Leith and Hull, has been lost, and about 50 persons drowned.

Dr. Orville Dewey, the distinguished American writer and preacher, is on a visit to that country, and has occupied the pulpits of several Unitari-an chapels in and near the metropolis.

The Right Honorable, the Earl of Glasgow, died at Edinburgh on Thurs-The Honorable Abbott Lawrence late Representative of the city of Bos-

his family at the Brunswick Hotel, Hanover square. The Glasgow underwriters will suf-

fer very severely by the loss of the Columbia steamer, which was princi-pally insured at that city. The amount is stated at upwards of 40.000l, underwritten by several of the most influential brokers.

IRELAND.—The National publish

es a third list of subscriptions in France, in favor of the repeal agita-Ireland. It amounts to 412 francs, 50 centimes—making the total amount subscribed 1,137 francs 50

centimes. The following appears in the Naval

and Military Gazette:The Duke of Wellington is prepared to concentrate the troops in Ireland, and all the small detachments will be called in; barrack's, long unoccupied, are ordered to be furnished for the accommodation of troops; and stations where, of late, only a company was quartered, will have a complete regiment. Far more is doing towards placing the country in a state to be defended than merely meets the eye. Troops are at the most convenient points for transmission; and we know that arms and ammunition are disposed at safe places in this country for their beingsent over when circumstan-

ces shall require it. Another large Repeal meeting took place on the 21st ult. It was numer-

ously attended.

The dinner took place in a large room of the Mitre Hotel, accommo dating about 400 gentlemen, and nearly half the number of ladies as spec-

Mr. O'Connell addressed the company for upwards of an hour. They arrived, he said, at a crisis which would leave Ireland a degraded and pitiful province for centuries, or raise her at once to the dignity of a national independence. While compelling Engto do them justice, they never ality of Ireland. Mr. O'Connell alluded to the myriads of determined rerepeal demonstrations, observing that even if England were in a state of perfect prosperity, Ireland now posessed a moral force sufficient to break chanic refused. down every barrier that stood in the way of her independence; but, instead are declining, and her revenue, notwithstanding the income tax, was diuntil she did justice to Ireland, and

from attempting to coerce Ireland; for when was she strong that she did not do sof As soon as she found that she chuld not cut their throats, she resolved to bully them, and out came the threat of civil war from Peel and Wellington, who are now neither for coon, threats, nor civil war, but for

The Times, too, bullied and blustered, and called the Ministers traitors for not entting the throats of the Repealers: but now what said that journalf Why, that Repeal was a joke, and the government, forsooth, were to

while, and when we get into power, will give you ever thing. Would men of Galway grow thed to the Tories? (No, no!) gratify ould they wait for the Whigs! (No, They must not then be content no!) with meeting, or with giving a passing cheer; they must work in their respective parishes with a view to make every man a Repealer, and should have as little as possible to do with any man that refuses to become one.

CHINA .- The news from China is extremely scanty. Reports had been circulated of Sir Henry Pottinger's exciting interest. In I eland and Spain, sickness, but they were regarded as however, affairs are of a character exaggerations. He was said, according to the latest news of the beginning diplomatists, statesmen and lovers of of May, to be waiting for the arrival of the new Imperial Commissioner,

Her Majesty's ship Driver, was men

The Phlegethon had arrived at Calcutta on the 7th of June, from Hong Kong 7th of May. The Queen steamer had been order-

ed to get ready for sea at Calcutta in the beginning of July. Some of the newspapers imagine that Lord Ellenborough is going back to Europe; but this fact may be doubted in the middle of the south-west monsoon.

June 19, 6 o'clock .- A letter from the House of Representatives Hong Kong has arrived, dated March of the United States, had arrived with 7th. From it, it appears that business was most active to the north. were seven ships in the Yang-Tza-Kiang, selling openly, at Woosung opi-um and British goods. They had been warned off by the authorities, but having persisted, they were allowed to continue their sales.

The Americans are busy in smuggling. Sir Henry Pottinger sought to stop the trade, but in vain. Captain Hope endeavored to detain some vessels, but they were subsequently released.

THE BLACKSMITH.

We have given you some instance of courage and heroic daring among those high in station, and renowned in One instance more-an examfame. ple of reckless courage. The hero was a stout blacksmith -aye, an humble blacksmith, but his stout frame, hardened by toil, throbbed with as generous an impulse of freedom ac ever beat in the bosom of a La Fayette, or throbbed around the heart of

mad Anthony Wayne.
It was in the full time of the retreat, that a follower of the American camp, who had at least shouldered a cart-whip in his country's service, was driving a baggage wagon from the battlefield, while some short distance behind a body of Continentals were rushing forward, and a troop of Britishers in

close pursuit. The wagoner had arrived at a narrow point of the bye-road leading to if we fix upon an intermediate number, the south, where two high banks of say 946,080,000, and sasign thirty years rock and crag arising on either side, afforded just space sufficient for the passage of his wagon, and not an inch come into the world and go out in the fol

His eye was arrested by the sight of a stout, muscular man, some forty years of age, extended at the foot of a tree at the very opening of this pass. He was clad in the coarse attire of a mechanic-his coat had been flung aside, and with the shirt sleeves rolled up from his muscular arms, he lay exomitted to warn her that they were tended on the turf, with his rille in agitators with ulterior views, and that his grasp, while the blood streamed existence and heralds the departure of they had in contemplation the nation- in a torrent from his right leg, broken another to that vast bourne from whence

at the knee by a cannon ball. pealers who had attended the several rested by the sight—he would have certainty of the latter great event, and paused in the very instant of his flight. and placed the wounded blacksmith in his wagon, but the stout-hearted me-

"I'll not get into your wagen," he exclaimed, in his rough way; "but I'll of that, the manufacturers of England tell you what I will do. Do you see yonder cherry tree on top o' that rock that hangs over the road? Do you (A voice, 'More of that think you could lift a man of my build Right, more of that to her, up thar? For you see, neighbor," he continued, while the blood flowed then might every prosperity and glory attend her march. He proceeded to show that the condition of Spain, the offer of support from France, and the my house down. And now I'm all from his wound, "I never meddled currency, with these Britishers until they came A Cur well attested sympathy of America, riddled to pieces, and haint got more made England very insecure while Ireland was dissatisfied.

Nothing but sear kept her at present cartridge box, and to jist prop me up against that cherry tree, and ein the whole three shots, and then," he exclaimed, with an oath, "and then

I'll die!" The wagener started his horses ahead, and then with a sudden effort of strength, dragged the blacksmith along the sod to the foot of the cherry tree surmounting the rock by the

rond-side. In a moment his back was propped against the tree, his face was toward the advancing troopers, and while his shattered leg hung over the bank, the wagoner rushed on his way, and the

what greated them with a shout, and then opower, would tried to picked the loremost from his steed with the exchanation, "That's for mo!) Or General Washington!" In a moment the passing was it fired, and the pursuing British rode over the body of another fallen officer. "That's for myself!" cried to make the blacksmith. And then with a head the blacksmith. And then with a hand strong with the feeling of coming death the sturdy freeman again loaded, again raised his rifle. He fired his last shot. and as another officer kissed the sod a tear quivered in the eye of the dy ing blacksmith, "And that," he cried, with a husky voice, which strengthened into a shout, "And that's for Mad

Anthony Wayne!!" Long after the battle was past, his body was discovered, propped against the tree, with the features frozen in deat', smiling grimly, whilst the right hand grasped the never-failing rifle.

And thus died one of the ten thou and brave mechanic heroes of the Revolution-brave in the hour of battle-undaunted in the hour of retreat -undismayed in the hour of death.

THE NEIGHBOR.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 6, 1843.

The Weather .- The dry season seem to be gone and past, and the long drought has been succeeded by several refreshing showers.

We have nothing of particular interes in our European news this week. O'Connell is still agitating the repeal question is lre'and; while the attention of the British t'arliament seems to be wholly engrossed with the subject.

Depredations are still being committed Wales, by 'Rebecca and her Daughters,' and more efficient measures have been taken to put a stop to these lawless

Nauvoo still continues on the even ten or of her way; buildings are progressing rapidly on every hand, and whichever way you turn your attention, the spirit of im provement and enterprise, is abundantly manifested. She is speedily destined to be the great emporium of the west.

We have been solicited to publish arties setting forth the good qualities of the candidates for the office of Probate Justice but have declined publishing them; as we wish not to interfere in such matters. suppose they are both good men,--both competent to fulfil the office with honor and dignity; relative to the choice o the men, the people must be the judgeand as fur as we are concerned we would rather see them go in on their "own hook."

Avarage mortality of Mankind. - The population of the whole earth has been variously estimated between eight hun dred thousand and a million million souls According to the English pocket diary for the continuance of each generation we shall find that the children of mer lowing average : Every moment

Every minute Every hour 3.600 Every day, 24 hours 83,400 Every week, 7 days 604.800 Every month, 30 days 2,592,000 32,536,000 Every generation, 30 years 946,090,000

no traveller returns. It would be well The wagoner's sympathies were ar- that all should ponder and consider the members of society, having the interest of their parents, children or relations at heart, by endeavoring, while they have the opportunity to study their welf are by

securing life in a better world-Specie of the World .- The entire amount of specie of the world is estimated by Jacobs at \$1,900,000,000. In Europe there is supposed to be \$1,000,000,000 to the best authorities, i According to the best authorities, is supposed that the paper circulation in Europe is fourteen times the speci

A Curious Circumstance .-- The St Clair county (III.) Banner says, that a "Mr. John M. Geel, of Port Huron, in that county, commenced near his house boring for water, and after having sunk a shaft to the depth of 115 feet, he suddenly heard a hissing noise, which he supposed to be water rising where he had bured. He immediately commenced taking up his shaft, which as soon as he had done, was followed by a noise as loud as and resmbling that made by the lan gest steamboat letting off steam, and a rush of gas, throwing stones, sand, &c., to the length of 100 feet, and with such force as to throw stones weighing from five to ten pounds, when placed orifice, to the heighth of several feet. A large tube has been inserted over the he'e, and up to the present time it has continued, although not se strong as at first, to emit a strong current of gas, of an inflamable nature, supposed to be hydrogen. We yesterday visited the spot, and saw the gas lighted. It burnt cut their throats for a joke. (Laughter.) The Whig publications said,
"Let the Irish go on and they will
grow tired." [A voice, they he!] It
was not so easy to tire him, at least.

British in pursuit. The blacksmith hydrogen. We yesterday visited the
spot, and saw the gas lighted. It burnt
freely, producing a bright flame and slightit was not long before a body of
y impregnated with a sulphuric smell,
but when burning or otherwise, not the
least offensive."

ween the sick and the fire, because the ent attracts the thin vapor.

Vicious Boy Now a Murderer .-New York Sun says: We have a sho history of Abner Rogers, Jr; now about to be tried in Boston for murdering the keeper of the prison, from which we learn boy, his parents neglected e education, and permitted him to roam bout with a number of idle boys who nfested the town of Newbury, Mass. He commenced his career with idleness; next he left the school and despised the instruction it afforded; then he scoffed at the ad-monitions of those who tried to guide him in the path to future happiness and honor s a man aud a citizen; he desputed al their counsels, spent his time with lazy nys, like himself, who swore, smoked chewed, drank rum congregated in squade and laughed at the wise boys of the viltrious employments. At the age of nine-teen he was sent to prison for passing bac money; and from one step to another, he soon ascended the ladder of crime to where he now stands, on the topmostrupg, about to step off on the gallows there to end his career at the early age of thirty. This is only one among a nencing to do wrong. When a bounce begins, no matter how small the be ginning may be he stops into a railroad car on the top of a steep hill, down which he will run with fearful rapidity and be dashed in'o destruction in an abyss of

Jokes on Great Men.—The talented editor of the Springfield Republic, (Mr Gallagher.) who was on the jury in the ecent slave case, before the circuit court. relates the following amusing incidents

Ex-Governor Corwin did not make his appearance within the bar until ward the close of the argument on this cause. Soon after he entered, Ex-Sena tor Morris, while combating the prejudice against colored persons, remarked that a deep copper was the original standard color.' Every one in the room turned wards Corwin as a fair specimen of the

standard,' and the 'copper co'ored crit ter' bowed his acknowledgements to all! One of the witnesses was asked to de cribe the clothing of one of the slaves. le was at a loss as to the color. 'It was valuat died cloth,' he said; 'he did not know what to call the color, but it was ust like the head of one of the lawyers; he had forgotten the name-oh, yes! was the color of Mr. Hamer's hair ! augh this time, was turned upon the It wouldn't do probably to mention the ing publicly, but I will say to your enders, entre nous, that Judge McLean' ecently married wife, an amiable and ecomplished lady, is a whole-hearted Slave Society, and warmly befriended al f chat way." The lawyers on the abo lition side of the case appeared determined that the judge should not forget the views of his 'better half.' 'May it please the ourt, said one of them, there are thousands of respectable men in Ohio, who regard this act of the defendant as ighteous act-aye, and ladies too, may it please your bouor-ladies of distinction

aid against the bench.'

The Castle of Perote.—One of the Bex ar prisoners at Perote, in Mexico, in a letter to the Picayune, gives the following description of the celebrated Castle of Pe-

The Judge looked very grave. 'And, your honor,' said another one -the ladies

even have taken the side of the poor slave

and organized societies for the promotion

of the sentiments we are now advocating

The judge scratched his head. The laug

"The Castle of Perote covers twenty six acres of ground, and will acco date ten thousand men. The outer row of apartments are seventy feet deep and set their house in order as becometh good thirty feet wide, with good brick or cement floors. The doors are thrown open at six o'clock in the morning and closed at the same hour in the evening. At night there is a free circulation of air, and a barrel of pure water is furnished to each room. The Texians, sixty-two in number, have three of the rooms for their acco There is a square block of medation. uildings inside of the one we occupy. which the governor and officers attached to the garrison have for their use. A arge square inside of the last named be beautifully paved and bountifully supplied with the best of water. allowed to go where we please inside of the outer wall during the day. each morning by Mexican prisoners. Col-fee is furnished us twice a day, with plen-ty of good bread. Beans, rice, potatoes and beef are also given us; but beef of a good quality is not be had in this part of the country." coom and the pavements are swept earl

"Sarah Togue." -Mr Chandler, of the United States Gazette, left his sanctum recently on a visit to Niagara Falls, &c. He never misses a good thing, and so

relates the following to his 'Arm Chair."
"We stopped at Schenectady a short time, where there was a great disturbance among the passengers, who were separa for various routes. While I standing solitary at a distance from the company, and gazing at the groupe around ing a small company that he had said omething to, and coming directly toward me. When he had saluted me with much courtesy, he said--

nonment, provided regard.

'Do you go for Sarah Togue!' said he.
Now as I had a company near me, I did not like to make so open a confession and as the gentleman seemed to be in

'I can't say that I go for Sarah Togue entirely, but I go in for Henry Clay, heart and hand.

'That's right,' said he; 'whurrah for Clay! but I must see who's for Sarah Togue;' and in two minutes I heard the bell ring, and saw a car start off for 'Saratoga.

Important to Bachelors .- The London Dispatch, in relpy to a correspondent, hathe following grave advice to bachelore:

'A Bachelor (Brimingham) may address a lady as 'Madam;' if, however, he employ the terms 'dear Madam;' and ment. 'My very dear Madam;' but in of affection be evinced, something like the Always use 'dear girl' when the object addressed is over thirty, for at that age women like to be thought young. When a man is head over cars in love, and the woman he addresses in a similar predica ment, the more extravagant the term used to convey his passion, the more wil his suit be admired. Remember always address a woman over thirty as 'my dear-

est girl,' or 'charming girl,'
Mortality at Sea.—The brig Aurora,
arrived a' Wilmington, N. C. last week from Cienfuegos, had five different Captains during her voyage. She cleared in March for the West Indies, but encountering a ga'e off Frying Pan, returned to port, when the captain then in charge left her. Another took his place, who died in a short time in the West Indies. Another and another still, successors, died, and she was brought into Wilmington in charge of the mate of a Boston ve. s.l.

Dreadful Accident. — The Reading

Democratic Press of Tuesday says: - W stop the press to record the occurrence of a dreadful accident on the Reading and Pottsville railread this morning at three o'clock, about two m les above Reading One train of cars laden with coal, and th other empty, came in collision. breaking and mashing into fragments one, and in-juring another, killing two men and woun ding five or six others who were on the train. The hands of the train coming lown the road, escaped uninjured, by leaping, but the train from Reading being nuch lighter, was completely destroyed We repaired to the dreadful scene at day break, and such a mass of runs we neve looked upon before. The hands were just taking out the mangled body of George Heckman, who was instantly killed, and shortly afterwards, the dead body of Dan iel Fornwalt was drawn from the wreck. Gottfried Fornwalt, his father, had one of his legs broker, and injured otherwise so that he is not likely to recover; Samue Shultze had several ribs broken, and Conrad Fegan, Jr. was also badly wounded

Damage must be immense.

Double Murder near Toronto, U. C .-The Rochester Democrat gives the par-ticulars of the murder of a gentleman named Kennear, residing near Toronto by his servant McDermot. Hearing a noise at night, Mr K. left his chamber to previously strangled. After this double nurder, the other two servants, McDernot and a maid servant, the only other innates of the house, proceeded next morng. Sunday, to Toronto, with master's agon and horse which they offered for the failing of which they embarked in er the dead bodies, notified the authornes of Toronto, who immediately and would watch and se desparched a steamer with officers to Lewston, where the murderers were found in examined and committed, the female having made confession.

him, 'Billy, where is my cow gone?' The to the d-!, for what I know. 'Well, as you are going that way,' said the old woman, 'I wish you would let down the

Not Bad .- May is considered an unfortunate month for marrying. A country editor says that a girl was asked not long since to unite herself in the silken tie to a brisk chap, who named May in his proposals. The lady hinted that May was an unlucky month for marrying. 'Well, in June then,' honestly replied the swain, who was anxious to accommodate. damsel paused a moment, hesitated, cast down her eyes, and said with a blush, wouldn't April do as well?'

Gone Crazy .- The editor of the Saint Louis Evening Gazette. Caused by suddenly coming into possession of three do!. lars at once!!

A Hard Customer .- The Wetumpka Argus contains an offer of one thousand acres of land, made by Obadiah Langs-ton, of Bibb county, Alabama, for the arrest of a man named Mark W. Doss, and his delivery into the custody of any keeper of a jail in Texas. Said Dose is repre over to Texas, where he turned to preach them constantly at work. There have already been experted from Boston to China the present year, 15,000,000 yards show of outward sanctity. He ingratiated of cotton goods, while from Great Britain thimself into the good favor of a widow to China, the expert has been only 12, and then stole her gold watch and decamped. He then reappeared in anoth-cloths the preference.—[Troy Whig.]

er part of Texas, represented his wife in Alabama to be dead turned to preaching the spel again, married a yellow woman, quarrelled with the brother of his first wife, and waylaid and shot him. He first wife, and waylaid and shot him. was thrown into jail, but broke out twice. and the last time made good his escape. He is now supposed to be in Tennesses of Mississippi, aither secreted or presching glad tidings, as before. The fellow sings well, and when a resident of Bibb coun well, and when a resident of singing schools.
Alabama, used to teach in singing schools.
Editors are requested to pass him round. Editors are requested to pass him round, that, if in the United States, he roar be rooted out and returned to Texas.

Power of Endurance.—A man-lately stole a horse in New York, a locked him up in a stable, after which he run away. The horse remained fourteen days in the stable without food or drink. With a little kind treatment he has entirely recovered, and is now doing well.

An Exchange no Robbery.—A friend

of ours in attendance at the party given on of Mr. Tyler's visit, when about to leave was unable to find his hat.

'Was it a good one I enquired the host.
'Yes and new; purchased only last 'It's useless to look for it then, for the

good hats have all been gone an hour, as the comforting response .- Hampden

A Good one.—The following is now going the rounds, and we help it a foot or two on the journey:—An old ciergyman, and rather an eccentric one withal, whose field of labor was a town in the interior of New England, one Sunday at the close of his services gave notice to he congregation that in the course of the week, he expected to go on a mission to heathen. The members of the church were struck with-alarm and sorrow at the sudden and unexpected anouncement of the love of their beloved astor, and one of the deacons, in great agitation, exclaimed-'Why my sir, you have never told us one word of this before! What shall use do? 'Oh brother C ____,' said the parton, with the greatest sing froid, 'I don't expect to go

Letters from Rome state that the Pope anxious to revive the ancient ceremony of solemnly crowning the greatest poet at the capitol, and that he has offered this distinguished honor to Chatenubriand. The Vicomte has declined the intended

Marion and his men .- The Cheraw, (S. C.) Gazette relates the following anec-

An old lady, well known in the region of country between Georgetown and rion court house related to a friend of ours few days ago, a revolutionary anecdote, which we take pleasure in putting on re At the period to which we allude, the

narrator was in the first blush of maideny beauty, and resided with her mother lear Port's Ferry, her father having previously been called hence to appear before his God. The British-had possessin of Georgetown, and were kept in con-stant a arm by the intrepid Swamp Fox and his brave and enterprising followers. Scouts from either of the contending parties were frequently seen near her mother s residence. Upon one occasion, one of Gen- Marion's agents left under her ascertain the cause, and was met and shot through the heart by McDermot, his intrough the heart by McDermot, his called, searched the premises and discovalled, searched the premises and discovalled, searched the premises and discovalled. ered the hidden supplies. They charged upon her mother the fact of their being esigned for the support of the rebel ar-She prevaricated, and the officer in command insisted that she should have them hauled to the river and shipped to Charleston. The old lady said she would a steamer for Lewiston. Meantime, a have them hauled as directed, but could gentleman who was to dine with Mr K. on n.t be responsible for them after they sundy, found the house deserted, and left her premises; that some of Marion's men were constantly scouting about there as they were removed. Taking advantage of this hint, the British scouts rehed. They were re-conveyed to Toron:o, solved to carry off with them all they could bear away, and ordered her to have the remainder shipped immediately. A Good Retort.—An old woman seeing a sailor go by her door, and supposing the supplies so as to secure the most serviceable and consequently the most valuable. The daughter, now four-score years of age; and still in possession of all her faculties, watched these proceedings with a restless and jealous eye; and was de-termined if possible, to defeat their object. Retiring from the house for a few minutes, she bastily returned, and in apparent alarm and agitation, exclaimedand his men are coming! A scout hover-ing on the edge of the neighboring thick-et gave plausibility to the assertion. The British beat a hasty retreat, and before night-fall the previsions were removed by a patriotic band to a place of greafer security, and treed from the prying curiosity of British emissaries.

More American Manufacture going abroad—Troy and Canton.—One of our 'Canton merchants' made a purchase on Siturday of 50 dozen razor straps of the celebrated manufacture of our fellow citizen, Mr. Isaac Hillman, No. 188 Con-gress street, for the Canton market. The same gentleman carries out a large lot of American cutlery and American lead.— He informs us that he found it extremely difficult when in Boston last week to obtain a supply of domestics by the 15th of August, the orders already received by sented as having deserted his wife, stolen the manufacturers being so full as to keep a wagon and team' in Alabama, gone them constantly at work. There have

Mr. Abell, who when a young girl se-aided with her brother at St. Helena at the cottage named. The Bears, which Napeleon chose for his temporary residence while Longwood was preparing for

The Emperor's habits during the time he stayed with us were very simple and regular. His usual hour for getting up was eight, and he seldom took any thing but a cup of coffee till 1 o'clock, when he breakfasted, or rather lunched; he dined at eight, and retired at about eleven to his rooms. His manner was so unaffec-tedly kind and amiable that I soon felt perfectly at ease in his society, and lookmirth and glee, not unmixed sometimes contradictions. with a tinge of malice.

that I had stood in the same terror of him. instead of walking calmly and quiet as When I made this confession, he tried to we do. The Chinese puts on his frighten me as he had done Miss Legg, be polite, and to receive guests with it is then, as a last resource, tried the howl but was equally unsuccessful, and seemed. I thought, a little provoked that ed. I thought, a little provoked that he latter inside. We drink tea with our could not frighten me. He said the howl meals, and with sugar and cream—they was Cossack, and it certainly was barbar ous enough for any thing.

The following is her description of the

personal appearance of Napoleon:
"His appearance on horseback was no

ble and imposing. The animal he rode ma he proudly stepped up the avenue, tion; they consider it to be the cerruptor arching his neck and champing his bit, of both. Peeling an orange, they turn thought him worthy to be the bearer of him the knife from them instead of towards

'Napoleon's position on horseback, by adding height to his figure, supplied all that was wanting to make him the most majestic person I had ever seen. His dress was green, and covered with orders; and his saddle and housings crimson velet, richly embroidered with gold. He alighted at our house, and we all moved to the entrance to receive him. Sir George Cockburn introduced us to him. On a near approach Napoleon, contrasting as his short figure did with the noble height and aristocratic bearing of Sir George Ceekcurn, lost something of the dignity movable, and somewhat stern, were very tain peace and friendship among each other.

beautiful. He scated himself on one of To abstain from retaliation for personal offenour cottage chairs, and after scanning our little apartment with his engle glance, he complimented mamma on the pretty situation of the Briars. When wont to speak, his fascinating smile and kind manner removed every vestige of the fear with which I had regarded him. While he was talking to mamma, I had an opportunity of scrutinizing his features, which I did with the keenest interest; and cartainly I have never seen any one with so remarkable and striking a physiognomy. The portraits of him gave a good general idea of his features; but his good general idea of his reacures, but his not be transmitted to convass, and these His hair was a dark brown, and as fine and silky as a child's; rather too much so ind for a man as it caused it to look thin. His teeth were even, but rather dark, and l afterwards found that this arose from constant habit of cating liquorice, of which he always kept a supply in his waistcoat pocket.

SPAIN.

The state of Spain is a riddle which seems overy day to approach solution, yet is not solved. Attention is concentrated just now upon three points: the Regent, the capital, and the two Generals Zurbano and Narvaez, who have been dodging each other somewhere about Saragossa The Regent was moving northwardwhat for, no one can tell: some say that he runs away to Cadiz; others that he is to strike some sudden blow; and others, that his whole plans, hitherto so inexplicable, will soon reach maturity and restore every thing. The insurgents, under General Aspiroz, have occupied the heights uear Madrid; and there they stop, 400 weak to attack, their opponents too weak to chase them away. The partisans of Narvaez aver that he is ten or twelve usand strong, and 'advancing' somewhere; his enemies, that he is only three or four thousand strong, or rather, so enany weak, for his men are mutinous, and that he is retreating. And. mutatis mutandis, precisely the same things are said of Zurbano. In a general view, the insurrection seems to have spread so as to envelope nearly all Spain, but not to have gained strength; so that its diffusion almost spears to entail weakness. On the other hand, the government forces are broken up in separate parts. Whether locos to Congress.

ANECDOTES OF BONAPARTE AT the revolution or the government will rumble to pieces first, from interna weakness, fooks the a matter of chance. M. Guisse, has denied French interven-tion in Spain, in terms so direct as to command defence and faith. The one thing palpably certain is the frightful dis-organization of Spain. Spain is incompe-tent to the functions of a nation; and the madness which racks it is so violent and lasting that people who do not adore the idel of 'the bulnace of power,' might almost wish that it were conquered, bound down, like a suicidal maniac, to have ei-

vilization forced upon it.—Spectator.
China-By a wag.—A friend who has been off and on, a great deal in China, and who has a shrewd turn for observation. with a lurking vein of satire in him, and who is moreover as thorough 'a sait,' as whose name 'the worlds grew pale.' His ever walked a deck, has sent us some spirits were very good, and he was at times almost malicious in his love of some to day, beginning with 'Chinese some to day, beginning with 'Chinese

Our writings begins on the left and Shortly after his arrival, a little girl, goes horizontally-theirs at the right-Misa Legg, daughter of a friend, came and runs perpendicularly. Our pen is to visit us at the Briars. The poor child hard and held slamingly—theirs, the had beard such terrific stories of Bona-paris that when I told her he was coming up the laws, she clung to me in an ago-ends, (on the last lenf.) Our alphabet is ny of terror. Forgetting my own former fears, I was cruel spough to run and tell Napoleon of the child's fright, begging him to come into the house. He walked up to her and brushing up his hair with his hand, shook his head, making hore:

ends, (on the last leaf.) Our alphabet is the leader in our language; they have none. We use metal types; they, only wood. In China you see old men flying kites; boys looking on with gravity. We have our face and leave the hair on our heads they, the head, leaving the hard. his hand, shook his head, making horei-ble faces, and giving a sort of savage the face. We say, 3d of the month of growl. The little girl screamed so v.o. the year 1843; they say 1843, 4th mo. leastly that mamma was afraid she would 3d day, oc. The points of the compass go into hysterics, and took her out of the they reverse, beginning at the south, and say W. S. instead of S. W., &c. For Napoleon laughed a good deal at the mourning they wear white; and following idea of his being such a lug bear and a corpse to the burial, they run or walk would not believe me when I told him very fast and make all sorts of noises. taking it without any thing else, and no well blucked—the Chinese keeps the le ther part of his perfectly white .--We ring tells by striking the inner side —they outside. We look upon Christian was a superb ene; his color jet black; and ity as the purifier of the heart and affec who was once the ruler of nearly the them. Thatching a house, they begin at whole European world! They carve their meat before they cook it. They hang their feather down instead of sticking it up. They drink their wines and their water warm. Priests stand in low estimation; and of luwyers, there are none.—N Y Amer.

INDIAN COUNCIL-We learn from the Van Buren (Arkaneas) Intelligencer, that the great Indian council at Tah-lequah, in the Cherokee nation, closed its deliberations on the 3d instant. Delegates from the Cherokee, Creek, Chickasaw. Delaware, Shawnee, Piankasha, Wea, Orage, Seneca. Stockbridge, Ottawa, which had so much struck me on first Chippewa, Peoria. Witchetah, Pottowatomie, seeing him. He was deadly pale, and I and Seminole tribes, were present. The result thought his features, though cool and im- of their deliberations was a compact: To mainces. To provide for the improvement of their people in agriculture, manufactures, and other arts of peace. That no party shall, without the consent of the whole sell, cede, or in any manner a ienate to the United States any part of their present territory. To provide for the punishment of crimes committed by the citizens of one nation to citizenship in any other nation party to the compact. To endeavor to suppress the use of ardent spirits within the limits of their respective nations; and to prohibit its introduction by the citizens of one nation into the teritory of another.

Mad Dogs-A Preventive .- An infal lible preventive of spontaneous hydrophobia in dogs, will be found in flour of sulphur, a small particle of which should be mixed with their food or drink. It has been known in Europe for centuries, and is always used to prevent the dreadful discase from breaking out among the packs of bounds upon the estates of English no-

Forty tons measurement of wooden clocks have been shipped on board of the picket ship Splendid, at New York for

More than a thousand slaves are said to have escaped from the Island of Guadaloupe to British Islands, in the confu sion which followed the great earthquake

on that Island. A gentleman residing near Darby. Del aware county, Pennsylvania, states that in his neighborhood the carcases of a cow and a calf were taken from a tree about nine feet from the ground, where the an mals had been lifted and lodged by the late freshet. A hog was taken alive from another tree.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

Tennessee has elected a Whig Gover-nor by a majority of 4,204, and a Whig Legislature, both Senate and House, with a majority of eight on joint ballot. State Senate. 14 whigs to 11 locos. House of Representatives, 40 whigs to 35 locos .ongressmen, 6 locos to 5 whigs.

North Carolina has elected 5 locos to 4

whigs to Congress.

Kentucky has elected 5 whige and 5

mun nature. There he learned to tell some of his best emotions. There, perlove and tenderness in after life has made a home for himself happier even than that which his childhood knew. There are certain feelings of humanity, and those too among the best, that can find an appropriate place for their exercise only by one's own fireside. There is sacredness in the privacy of that spot which it were a species of desecration to violate! who seeks wantonly to invade it is neither more nor less than a villain; and hence there exists no surer tests of the debasemeat of morals in a community, thun the disposition to tolerate in any mode the man who disregards the sanctities of private life. In the turmoil of the world let there be at least one spot where the poor may find affection that is disinteresed, where he may indulge a confidence that is not likely to be abused.

seen the model of a new invention for propelling ships, by Mr Andres Iza, and which has been constructed by means furnished by our Institute here, for promo ting mechanical inventions. The one aluded to is unquestionably highly impor-Flour.—There have been but few operations to record this week, although a better spirit examplied by hand, through the agency of an endless chain attached to the wheels of twenty and thirty feet diameter, according to the depth of water and height of the vessel; it is demonstrated that the power of one man thus applied, is equal to six horses in steamers; it is shown that four portable wheels can be easily applied to a ship of war of three or four hundred men, possessing thus a tremendous loco-free wheels aforther advance. men, possessing thus a tremendous locomotive power by the principle in question; the same is applicable to the merchantmen without extraordinary harl work. A most glaring revolution in navigation has been attained by Mr. Iza, but he requires the support of the whole nation that his invention should not be usurped by for-

Cure for Foot Rot in Sheep .- I take the liberty of sending you the following very simple remedy for the Foot Rot in

eigners, as has happened with steam pow.

I had occasion to procure a Spanish Merino Buck, a few months ago, from a distant part of the country, and on going found him very lame in two of his feet. found him very lame in two of his feet.

so much so as scarcely to be able to walk.

we have heard of no sales, and none of any consequence is coming in. Say for Mess \$8 to 7. I immediately removed him to the barn floor, and on examination found that his lameness was occasioned by that acourge of the Ovine race-the foot rot. I clears ed the hoofs thoroughly with soap suds and fled to my books for a remedy. found in the 'Complete Grazier,' page 165, several remedies for this disease; but as I had not at hand the ingredients of which A Queer Division.—An assigneu's notice in a North Carolina paper announces for sale among other things, "an interest in a negro man named Peters, it being one-third of one-eighth of said netimes in the space of three days, keeping him upon the dry floor, when I found that perfect cure had been affected, and put im with the flock again, and have seen nothing of the lameness since.

Mr. Editors, this is a simple rem edy, and found in every farmers medicine chest, and I can safely vouch for its eff. cacy .- [Albany Cultivator.

The public are cautioned against coun-terfeit five dollar bills on the Wilmington and Brandy wine Bank-also against spurious Relief issues of the Miners Bank at Pottsville.

General Jackson's Fine .- The Missis sippi Legislature, now in extra session has passed a resolution instructing the Senators and Representatives in Con gress, from that state, to urge the passage of a law refunding to General Jackson the said fine of one thousand dollars, with interest and costs, imposed on him by the said Louisiana judge.

The following is the amount of out-standing Treasury Notes on the 1st inst... according to a statement of the Register of the Treasury:

Of issues prior to the 31st of August 1842, \$6,854,457 17 Of notes issued under act 3,008,340 56 of August 31, 1842, \$9,862,797 73

Deduct cancelled notes in the hands of accounting 3,637,670 34

Has to Clean Kid Glosse.—Take a pi ce of flannel, moisten it with a little milk, rub it on a cake of nice hard soap, and then spply it to the solied part of the glove. As soon as you have removed the dirt, rub the kid with a dry piece of flannel. Care must be taken not to make the glors too wet. In these has dismes, people must scour up, and make every thing go as far as they can.

Old bache'ors do not live so long as o'her men. They have nobody to darn their stock ings and mend their clothes. They catch cold, and there is no one to make them sage tea—consequent'y they drop of.

REVIEW OF THE SAINT LOUIS MARKETS. REIUBLICAN OFFICE. St. Louis, August 221, 1843.

Remarks .- We have very few alterations to make in our figures of last week . The market for most articles of produce has been inac tive, with very little general business doing.

Much fear is entertained that the crops of corn, tobacco, and hamp will be seriously in-jured by the present dry weather. The corn in the adjacent counties, we are told, has began to curl and turn yellow, and the tobacco, in jured. All the streams above are still falling many places has already been very much infast. The rivers are navigable yet, but the boats experience a good deal of difficulty in the Missouri from the sand bars. On the Rapids of the Miraissippi there is reported but 33 inches. The Illinois has about three feet water in the channel-and only 28 inches on the Beardstown

Flour -- There have been but few operation

from the very limited receipts a further advance has been paid. We have noticed sales of seve-ral small lots this week at from 66 to 70 cents,

ral small lots this week at from 66 to 70 cents, and this morning the last figures are freely offered for a good article. The demand, however is confined to the city for grinding.

Corn—A few small lo's have been sold at 20 a 21 cents excusive of sack for city use.—

We hear of no inqu'ry for shipment, but there is a considerable portion of the receipts re-ship ped for other markets.

Outs—The receipts this week have been fuller than they were last, which has caused the

Outs—The receipts this week have been fuler than they were last, which has caused the price to recede to 15 a 16 c-nts, without sack, at which the market is quito heavy this morning. A large portion of the receipts have been sent forward.

La-d.—The receipts have become quite inconsiderable, and transactions have been on a small scale. A fair demand continues at our figures, say for prime, 4 to 5c.; inferior, 31 to 4c.

Pork .- Our gotations are merely nominal, as

Deaths ending Monday the 4th Au gust, 1843 -

Anna Powel. \$5y, consumption. William I. Empy, 8m 5d, canker. James Harris. 19y, diarrhea. Infant of John Greenhow. Wm. D. Jones, 2m 12d, inflamation of the brain:

Elizabeth Boyd, 35y, ague and fever. Nephi Wells, 9m 1d, diarrhea Oliver II. P. Taggard, 19y 5m. billious

Washington Tuggard, 57y Billious fe-

Elisabeth Simonds, 63y, fever. Angeline Burch, 11m, measles. Elmund Lovel, 2y 7m, meisles. Ann Parker, 29y canker. Elisabeth Washburn, child cholera. James Hodson, 1y, bloody flux. To tal 15.

W. D. HUNTING FON Sexton.

OF We are authorise to announce DAVID GREENLEAF as a candidate for Probate Justice of the Peace of Hancock county, to fill the va-cancy occasioned by the death of General James Adams. 18:tu*

We are requested to announce JOHN A. FORGEUS ndidate for the office of Probate Justice of Hancock county, at the election to be held on Monday the 11th day of Sep-

A SMALL BOX STOVE is wanted on tithing, by the Temple Cromittee. August 28th, No 18 tf.

ron, Tenucisce and Pitt

Horse Shoe,

Hoop,
Hoop,
Sheet,
Nail Rods,
Boiler Iron,
Pig Ir in, per to
fails, per lb.,
Pittsburgh,
Juniata,
Boston.

Castings, per lb.

100 lbs.

on Bar, per lb.,

IMPORTANT. WOULD inform the citizens of Nauvoo and vicinity, who have not paid their State and County tax, which remain due and unpaid for the year A. D. 1842; that a list of said delinquents are left with me for collection. By calling at my house and settleing the same forthwith, you will save cost.

LEWIS ROBINSON, 85,225,127 39 Nauvoo, Sept 4, 1843-19:2w* The Nauvoo Legion is hereby ordered to meet for general parade on the prairie near Gen. Joseph Smith's farm. on Satur-

By order of the Major General, H. MCFALL, Adj. Gen.

H. MCFALL, Nauvoo, August 23, 1842	Adj. G	•0.	The same
DUNN AND COLEM	e by	moak!	M
Also, Cider Vinegar by t sept 1, 1843-19:tf			No
SAINT LOUIS WRELLY PRIC		RENT.	
shes-per fb.	from	to	Oil
Pot, Pearl, res per dosen.	11	15	1 8
Others, lagging - Mo. per yard.	16 00 14 00 114	18 00 18 00 124	1
ale Rope—Mo per lb. cerwax—per lb. astor Beans—per bushel.	41	25 60	Pa
andles—per lb. Sperm, Tallow—Mould,	26 8 7	30 9 8	8
Blearine, onl—per ton, Lehigh,		90	Pri
Pittsburgh—per bushel, Misscuri and Illinois,	14 00 16 7	00	F
offee—per 1b. Java, Havana, Rio.	13 8	15 94	. :
St. Domingo, Laguayra, tocolate—No. 1,	61 8 13	91 8 10 15	ī
opper-per lb. Braziers',	12	00	-
Sheating, Bottom, Flats,	35 431 434	00	I
ordage—per lb. Manilla, Tarred Rope,	121	14	E
lled Cords, Manilla, per dozen	9 25 1 75 75	2 50 2 00 1 0J	Suc 1
Plough Lines, otton Yarns—per lb. Pittsburgh, Common,	14	15	Sal
omestics—per yard. Brown Sheetings, 3-4 and 7-8. 4-4 and 6-4.	. 67	4	I
Bleached Shirting, 3-4 and 7-8, Brown Drillings,	74	16 10	Sali
Burlape, Brown Lowel Ozna bags, Virginia do,	104	00 13 10	See
Tickings, 3-4 and 4-4, Sattenets.	94 34 28	16 65 56	Sho
Kentucky Jeans, Cotton Cheeks, Blue Drillings, Mixed summer Stuffs,	101	121 121 25	Spi
ye Stuffs. Madder, per lb. Logwood,	15	16	0
Indigo, Sp. ceroon, Copperas, Camwood, per lb.	1 26	1 45 24 10	P
Fustic, rugs & Medicins.	14	15	E
Ginseng, per lb. Saleratus, Western, Eastern, Alum, per lb.	8	9	S
Quinine, per oz. Brimstone, Epsom Salts,	2 25 5 7	6	i
Figur Sulpher, Cream Tartar, Turkey Opium,	74 25 3 75	28 00	-
Gum Arabic, Liquorice Paste,	1 25 42 18	00 00	Ste
Sal Soda, sathers—per lb. lour, Med &c.	16	18	3
Flour, City Mills, —Country, Rye,	4 25 4 124 2 56	4 75 4 75 00	Tal Tea
Cornmeal, per bushel, wile. As p.es, dried, per bushel,	50 50	80	1
Peaches, dried, per bushe', Almonds, s. s. per lb., Ra sins, M. R. per box,	1 50 874 15	1 00	1 8
Prunes. per lb.,	1 75 1 25 00 10	2 00 00 00 104	Tis
Currante, Zante,' Fige, per druin, Lenone, per box,	2 00	2 50	Tw
Lenione, per box, urs & Peltrius. Buffalo, per robe, Deer shaves, per lb., Red and Bluc, in hair,	1 00	4 00 18 16	Vin
Grey, Beaver. Otter, per skin,	2 00 1 00	3 00 3 00	197
Muskrat, Raccoon. 1 Wild Cat,	3 61 10	.8 25 20	1
Fox. grey, Mink, Bear, per skin,	100	25 2 00	27.72
Mackerel, No. 1, per bbl.	10 00 7 50	12 00 8 00	0
Lake Trout, Salmon, per kit.	4 50 8 50 1 50	6 00 9 00 2 00	IV.
Herrings, do,	50	62	Lin
Wheat, Rye, Corn,	52 25 29	35 35	-
Barley, Oats, Beans,	1:1	40 14 30	Co
Glass—per box. 8 by 10, 10 by 12,	3 75	2 75 4 25	-
12 by 18, unpowier—per keg, Dupont's,	6 00	7 00	Cit
Latin's, bleating, unny Bogs,	4 00	6 50 4 50 16	Co Wi Sta
emp—per 112 lbs.; Water rotted, Dew rotted,	4 75 2 12	5 00 2 50	Ce Ba Ba
id s—per ib Dry, Green, Salted	61	00	Mi Oh Cir Str
Salted, ope, 1st quality per lb. oney, per gallon, on, Tenucesce and Pittsburgh.	25	151	Ind
The second second second second second			-

Leather, per B. Sole,	3.76	
Skirting,	,1 50	100
Calibrius, per dosen; Bridle, Morocco,	30 5	888
Molasses, per gullon. New Orleans,	19	11
Bugar House, Nasal Stores. Tar, per bbl.	1 50	3 50
Pirch, per bbl.,	0 75 3 00 3 50	3 00
Rosin, Spirite Turpentine, per gallo Varnish, bright,	a, 50	55
Oakum, per lb.,		10
Linered, per gallon, Sperm, winter, summer,	87 76	1 00
Lard, Fish, per bbl.	17 00 45	00 00 40
Castor, per gallon, Paints. White Lad,		
Chrome Ye low.	10 40 5	45
Spanish Brown, Provisions.	4	:
Best, Mem, per bbl. — Prime, Tongues, per dox s.	5 50 3 50 0 00	3 75
Tongues, per dox s, Buffalo, Pork, Clear, per bbl.	5 00 7 50 6 50	8 00
Mess, M. O., Prime,	5 50	6 00 5 75
— P. O., — Hog round, per lb.,	0 00	0 00
Bacon, Hame, do. Canvassed, Middlings,	2	5 78 3 75 0 00 0 00 8 00 6 75 6 00 9 3 7 7 94 10
Hog round,	1 2 2	
Butter, Cheese, common, Western Reserve	3	16
Eggr, Rice,	34	4
Linen,	23	30
Cotton, Salt, per bushel. Turk's Island,	371	.09
G. A., per sack,	1 27	1 50 2 00 31
Kanawha, per brahel, Saltpeter, per lb., Refined,	11	
Crude, Seeds—per buskel:	1 84	154
Clover, Timothy, Flax,	874 641	1 00
Shot per bag.	1 00	
All sizes, Spices—per lb. Cassia, in mats;	28	1 126
Clores, Ginger Mace, 1 Ground,	11	12
Pepper,	1 25 94 10	1 50 101 12
Pimento. Soap—per lb. Eastern, No. 1,		*
Western, No. 1, No. 2,	1	4
Sagare—per 15.	# 21	
Havana, White, Brown, Loaf, No. 1,	17	12772000
No. 3,	10	60
Crushed, Steel-per lb. English, Blistered,	101	. 00
Crowley,	124 15	00
German, American, Blistered, Tullow - per lb.	15 8	00
Imperial,	- 60	
Gunpowder Hyson, Young, Shin,	37	50
Bohea,	90 37 25 20	50 50 50 20 21 21
Southong, Tin - per lb. Block,	31	33
Plates, 1-3 X per box; Theine—per lb.	11 00	00 00
Sewing, Calcutta; Vinegar—per gallod: White Wine,	15	व
White Wine, Cider. Blue Vitriol, Sugar Lead.	124	188
Rhubarb.	31	1 1
Wines - per gallom. Madeira, Sicily,	2 50	3.50
Sicily, Teneriffe, Malaga, Bweet;	75	**
ort, Imitation,	2 50 65	3 60
Clarett, in bble;	2 00	75 00 00 4 90 16 00
Champagne, Wool-per ib., Zinc-per ib.,	10 00 10 15	16 00 20 00
Beef Catt'e, per cwt.,	2 00	2 50
Sheep, each, Hogs, dressed, per cwt.,	1 50	0 00
ST. LOUIS BANK NOTE		2 ,
Corrected weekly by George A		Main

St. Louis, August

nk of Missouri ty Warrants
unity Warrants
isconsin Marine Insurance
ate Bank of Illinois
riificater of the State Bk. nk of Hinois nk of Cairo ners' Bank of Dubuque nio, country, general neinnati ate Bank of In-fiana rennsylvania, specie pay daryland Maryland Virginia Banks V. York and N. Engl lank of Louisian

DE GROWING IN ILLINOIS.

the above from the "Allegary och) County Advocate." Flocks (are continually arriving in our he hig tariff has given a stim wool growers, that will soon enfarmers of our country to grow out for domestic use. Illinois nough for domestic use. Illinoises advantages for raising aheep not in any other State in the Union.—

Plewer, a pioneer of this State, experienced wool grower—(who years foreseen the result of a syspublic policy, which should protect justry of this country, against the utified of other countries)—has thus the those advantages in his "Western to the those advantages in his "Western to the countries".

metition of other countries)—has thus forth these advantages in his 'Vestern shord.'—Sangamo Journal.' Wood has enriched every people that a grown it; and the autions that have ablished and protected the manufacture of wool, have increased in wealth an obver, beyond all others. In 1331 the art of weaving woolen cloth was brough from Flanders into England, by John to whom the King (Edward) grant over Fullers and Dyers. The at and brilliant victories so conspicured by an enormous sacrifice of hu man life, and waste of national treasure, and applauded by shouts of glory, were productive of trilling results compared with these which followed the introduction of the woolen manufactory by hugle art, wisely fostered by the government, has carried Great Britain to the highest pitch of wealth and power. The colen fabrics are the great staples of he commerce, which she exchanges to successes, which she exchanges to successes devantage, for the raw material of other countries. By the perfection and extent of this art alone, she places all nations under tribute. The French have acquired great wealth by the growth and manufacture of wool. Genoa and Venice and the second of the second were long enriched by its manufacture.— The expenses of the Royal family of Spain were long sustained by the revenue afforded by their fine woolen flocks. Shall this certain and almost universal source What are our capacities for the growth What is our situation for its man facture? The peculiar wealth of Illinoi found in her Prairie lands-full fifte millions of acres, is already chared of lent grass. Every acre of this land would bered, cost at least ten dollars it clear it. This grand expense which, it timbered States, must be purchased at the cost of one hundred and fifty millions of follars worth of labor, is with us, by asture prepared for tillage, and clothed with grass, inviting flocks and herds. A great pertion of those prairies are dry and undulating: well suited for Sheep. On the Eastern and Western aide of the State of the free. Even in those great expanses, fa Prairies are smaller than in the cen m timber, wool is almost the only ar ticle that could be immediately and profit ents in this land. Let them little more to it, and place a good floc

"Our climate is genial to heep. The quantity of land now yielding summe-pasture, and easily made ready for winier pasture, is greater than in any other hased lower than elsewhere, and grow in abundance; and after a twenty year' test, a pure blooded flock of fine qualit exists, from which to propagate the race These are our capabilities for its growth The drawback, as I have said, is the wol He ought to be killed by the State. I helf the depredations and losses, occasion ed by the wolf, were perpetrated by wolve in human form, our indignation woul be arroused, the country would arise and exterminate them. I am afraid it is no lative capacities, to kill wolves. All por ers not surrendered by the people, remains with them: (so runs the logic.) There is no express provisions in our Con-titu lion to kill wolves: Eugo the Legislature must not law against wolves. Then we have the large black wolf, and the little prairie wolf. The political sages and decide that it may be constitutional to kil I'll quit it, and add a huntsman and a paci nds to the prairie flocks, and tha

The geographical position of Illinois a most favorable for the establishment o manufacturies. Every day we hear as increasing complaint that the west is get ting too far from the east. Notwithstund the improved modes of conveyance from the cust to the west. The cana delphia are frozen until the middle of april, and the goods destined for the Spring sales in the west, cannot arrive dsummer. If manufacturies we here, this inconvenience would be a voided and an increasing market would be found in the States that are springing up, yet further from the east than we are. The State ewas great water powers on Rock State ewas great water powers on Rock river, Illinois river, and at the Rapids of the Great Wabash, besides others upon atreams of secondary size. Would it no be a vise policy to perfect these powers, and leave them out on easy terms, to in nd lease them out on easy terms, to in chipries A living may be got by agri-chime. but no nation can be wealth. that atways purchases the manufacture-article and expects the raw material. So ling to this injudiction policy continues, with regret I see that my farm in Illinois

pays annually a greater tax to Great Brit-

ain then to the U. States. From the es tablishment of the woolen manufactory alone, an increasing areas of prosperity would flow for many generations. Illimois would then stand pre-eminent for industry, and wealth amongst her sisted States, as Britein now does amongst the nations of the world. But we must first grow the raw material. As a Style and a Nation, we are in the infancy of our ex-istence; and have but taken the first step in the long avenue of time. The savoge tribes have passed away. The huntsmer and the shepherds will soon overspread he verdant plains. Their independen-life, equally removed from the luxury of wealth, and the dependence of want, must in its turn give place to a denser popula-tion and a more laborious people, the til-lers of the soil. Individual wealth and notional power will then attain its height.from the poor. Power and poverty will walk in their accustomed paths of violence and deception. The numbers of the bunan race will decrease, the fertility of he earth will diminish, until the few remaining hordes savage and debased from destitution, lend a vagrant life over sand and barren ricks, on the very spot now teening with the luxuriance of vegetable life. Earth will leave no trace, and time. no record of the past. The mighty change, though distant many ages, is now in progress. Every shower that falls. deepening each rut and gulley, sweeps a pertion of the fertile earth through creeks and rivers to the Ocean, there to be repreparing by the little insects building up he cornl rock now emerging in the grea

Happy the era of our present existence. the opening of the new pastoral age-a life envied and renowned-chronicled in all history, and sung by the poets of every

Thrice happy life that's from ambit'on free, Removed from Crowns and Courts how chee

fully:
A quict contented mortal spends his time,
In hearty health, his soul unstained by crin

**Ramsey's Gentle Shepherd.

New Cotillion .- An exchange paper gives the following as the figure of otillion. First couple forward, whee and fire -second couple ,ditto--almode a he corners---nose-your-nose -gentle men cross hands, ladies kiss over--righ and wrong-pussy-lemonade all-first canter round the whole poseomitatus-second ditto-third dittoourth ditto-bob your coconnuts, and hen go to roost:

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned, having lately taken are now prepared to do a Forwarding and on Business, and are read all times to accommodate the public, by receiving all goods that may be consigned to them. CHARLES ALLEN, JOHN KELLY.

Aug. 9 no67-tf

NOTICE.

SOMETIME in April or May last, th S. B. Muid of Iowa left with the sub-scriber a Feather Bed, two Pillows an neBed Quilt which the owner can have byproving property and paying charges JOSEPH SMITH. Nauvoc, August 26th. 1843.

SSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between N. N. Davis and C.P. Williams, (Tailors,) doing business in the name of Davis & Williams was, on the 6th of July, disselved by mu-

N. N. DAVIS, C. P. WILLIAMS. Aug. 80, '43-18:3w

LET US DO AS WE OUGHT. THE subscriber would respectfully in-form the citizens of Nauvoo and vicinity that he has recently commenced the Blacksmithing business in his stone-hop, where he will be happy to accomand feeling as he does that he can and vill give general satisfaction to all reachable men, as he has a journeyman of long experience. The subscriber will urnish stock to any amount, if wished, on the most reasonable terms; at very little above St. Louis prices.

N. B. All orders from the country promptly attended to. Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work and a small quantity of cash will not be EDWIN D. WEBB. Nauvoo. Aug. 9, 1843. 67-3m.

GUSTAVUS HILLS, THE HAM - HOTAW JIEWINIGINES

At the New Brick Shop, near the Ter

TAVERN STAND POR sale in Appenoose, Hancock county, Ill., 8 miles above Nauvoo, oppo site the ferry landing, leading to Iowa. will sell low for cash or part in good norses, one good two horse waggon be taken. Possession given immedia Any one wishing to settle near Nauvo will do well to call, hit or miss, at the Ta vers in Appenoose, and examine the premises. Good titles will be given.

AMOS PERRY,

SILAS PERRY. Appenoose, July 25, 1843.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers would respectfully inform the public that they will open a full assortment of Drugs, Medicines, and Dye Stuff; Paints, Oils, &c. in the city of Nauvoo, in the course of a few weeks, or as soon as their house, now in process of erection, opposite P. P. Prait's, on Young street, shall have been completed.

H. McMEILL and Co. Nauroo, July 19th 1843.

WANTED, when fully ripe, Four Bushels of Sweet Elder Berries, for which a liberal price will be paid—in

pers- at our office.

Printing office, Aug. 9th, 1843.

N. B. The Berries must be delivered. rhile fresh

BOOTS AND SHOES

THE subscriber would inform the cit izens of Nauroo, and the public generally, that he has for sale at his shop 3 doors above Mr. Mills' Tavarn on Main Street, a good assortment of Ladies', Misses', and Children's shoes,—some very chear, adapted to the season,—Likewise men's and boy's boots and shoes.

0.7 Shoes made and repaired at she oftee. GEORGE ALLEY.
Nauvee. June 26th 1843. po9-3m*

A DMINISTRATORS NOTICE. The subscriber, having taken out of Probate, Hancock county, Illinois, on the estate of Hezekiah Hatch deceased. late of said county, requests all claimants against raid estate to present the same to him, or Court of Probate of said county. on the first Monday of Oct. 1843. All per sons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the under

JEREMIAH HATCH, Jr., Administrator.

NAUVOO SEMINARY. R. Joseph N. and Miss Adelia Cole would respectfully inform the citizens of Nauvoo, that they have opened a school in the large and convenient room, in the second story of President Joseph Smith's store, on the corner of Water and Granger streets, on Tuesday the 11th inst (July) for the instruction of male and fe

Having been long engaged as teach ers of seminaries in the east on the mos approved systems, they feel confiden satisfaction to those who may favor them with their patronage.

ost earnest and undivided at tention will be paid to the instruction of those put under their charge. The strict est attention will be given to the improvement of the morals of all, and especially to those of females.

TERMS OF TUITION.

Reading writing and spelling \$2 00 English grammer & geography 2 50 Chemistry & natural philosophy 3 00 Astronomy 4 00

A quarter will consist of twelve weeks or sixty-five days, and no allow ance will te made for absenters unless

prevented from attendance by sickness of

by special agreement. JOSEPH N. COLE, ADELIA COLE.

A FAC-SIMILE of the Plates, recent of Kinderhook, Pike County, Illinois and an account of their discovery, may be had by applying at the Printing Office. PRICE twelve and a half cents. per copy, or one dollar a dozen.

FOR SALE. South west quarter of section 24, in township six north of range 8 west. Title good. Terms easy: apply to L. E. REYNOLDS.

Burlington lowa June 27th. 1843-tf.

WOOD! WOOD!! WE would respectfully notify those who have promised us wood, that we are in want of it: and if they are as willing to fulfil as they were to make prom ses, we shall be supplied with an abundunce of this indispensible article soon. with our Stereotype Foundary, and expect se concerned will, on seeing this friendnotice, supply our wants by fulfiling

TAYLOR & WOODRUFF. June 7th, 1843.

FOR SALE.

BOUT eighty acres of land in sec A tion twenty seven, township seven north, range eight west, four and a half miles from the Temple. For further puriculars enquire of the subscriber on the La Harpe road. Z. PULSIPHER.

June 14, 1843 .- tf.

Cabinet Manufactory.

HE subscriber would inform the ci izens of Nauvoo and surrounding country, that he has on hand, and is constantly manufacturing Bureaus, Bedsteads Light Stands of all kinds, and all other articles in his line, which he will sell on as reasonable terms as any Cabinet-ma ker in the west. Shop on Parley street N. B. Orders from the country promp

ly attended to.

JOHN HATFIELD. Nauvoo, June 14, 1843.-6m

LIME.

TO THE CITIZENS OF NAUVOO. inform the citizens of Nauvoo. and its vicinity, that he has commence burning LIME, and will keep on hand constant supply during the present sea-

WM. NISWANGER. Nauvon, June 17, 1843.-tf. N. B. All kinds of country Produc Store Goods will be taken in exchange for lime, at his kilns, at the Temp Stone Quarry, on Main Street.

A CARD.

A. NEIBAUR SURGEON DENTIST.
Teeth inserted, \$2,00 a tooth. Office, on Water st. 4th block east of Main st. Charges moderate. June 14-6m.

NAUVOO ROPE MANUFACTORY. THE subscriber wishes to inform the citizens of Nauvoo, and the surrounding country, that he has established a rope manufactory in this city, where he intends to manufacture Cordage of every description; bed cords, clothe lines, chalk lines dec., which he will sell at St. Louis the intends keeping an assortment prices. He intends keeping an assortment of the above mentioned articles constantly on hand. Any persons wishing to purchase will do well to examine his

tock before purchasing elsewhere. N. B. All orders promptly attended to. HOWARD EGAN. April 26, 1843. 52-tf

SPINNING WHEELS! THE subscriber wishes to inform the citizens of Nauvoo and the public, that he is now manufacturing Spinning Wheels

of all descriptions, and all other articles reels, swifts and looms. Also bed-steads of various descriptions. Also all kinds of turning done at shortest notice as he has a turning lathe propolled by steam in Messrs. W. & W. Laws' steam mill; he will accommodate the citizens with all kinds of turning, such as bed-stead posts, table legs. wooden bowls, and columns for buildings of every descrip tion; also carriage, cart, and waggon wheels, &c. &c. And for the accommodation of those who must necessarilly have many of the above articles, as times are hard he would say to those who have no cash he will take in payment, for the above articles produce of various descrip tions, such as wheat, oats, corn, and potatoes, also butter and cleese, lumber of various descriptions, store pay, in fact any thing wanted to eat or wear, to accommodate the poor. For information for the above places, call at Messrs. Laws' store or steam mill, or at his sho

opposite the printing office.
SIDNEY ROBERTS. May 24 1843, If.

FOR SALE. FARM of eighty acres of Land, in south-east quarter of section Twealy one, township seven north, range eight vest, about four miles from the Temple; he farm is well fenced, forty acres in cultivation. Log house and stables.

For further particulars, enquire of Z. PULSIPHER. ug. 9 67-tf.

150 SACKS GROUND ALLUM SALT just received and for ALLEN & KELLY. Nauvoo, August 16th. '43.-68-tf.

AUMINISTRATOR'S SALE. NOTICE is bereby given that by virtue of an order of the Hancock of said court, the undersigned will sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, on he s e qr of section seventeen, in townhip six, north of runge eight, west of the fourth principal meredian, on the 12th day of October next, between the hours of ten o'clock a m, and five o'clock p m, of the same day, the following described

real estate, to wit:
The se qr of section eighteen; the n e gr of section eight; the north half of secon nine, and the s e qr of section seven teen, in township six, north of range eight, west of the fourth principal meredian. The se qr of section ten, in township right, north of range three, west of said eredian; the se gr of section two, in township seven north of range three. west of sa d meredian, and the se qr or section twenty-eight, in township fifteen north of range three, west of said mere

The terms of said sale; a credit of si and twelve months, the purchaser or pur chasers giving bond with approved security, and executing a mortgage on the purchased premises to secure the purchase

HUGH RHODES, Adm'r of Erie khodes, deceased. Curthage, Aug. 23d, 1843-18:6w

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a decretal order of the Circuit Court, in and for the county of Hancock and state of Illinois, prou May term of said court. A D, 1843, in a certain suit in Chancery then pending it said court to foreclose mortgage, wherein the Trustees of schools of township three, north of range eight, west, in the county of Hancock and state of Illinois, for the use of the inhabitants of said township were complainants, and Martha L. Wilcox. Elizabeth Wilcox, Lewis R. Wilcox, Virginia Wilcox, John R. Wilcox, Thomas C. Sharpe Hannah Sharpe, and Benjamir F. Marsh. Cyrus Felt and John D. Mellen, administrators, of the estate of John R. Wilcox, deceased, late of said county of Hancock, and William D. Abernothy were defendants. I, Henry Stephens, a commissioner appointed by said court in said decretal order, shall on Saturday the 23d day of September next. between the hours of ten o'clock a m, and six o'clock p m of the same day, expose to sale at the Warsaw House, kept by Samuel Fleming, in the town of Warsav and county and state aforesaid, at public auction, to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand, the fellowing described premises, situate in the county of Hancock and state of Illino's, and known and described as follows, to wit:- The se quand the east half of the n w qr of section sixteen, township three north, range eight, west of the fourth principal meredian; ilso, lot number one, in block number fil teen, in said town of Warsaw, together with all and singular the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging or appertaining. HENRY STEPHENS,

Commissioner in Chancery Warsaw, 30th Aug. A D, 1843-18.4w SECOND 2

ARRIVAL. RECEIVED, by the Steamers Osage, Oak, and Rapids, at Lyon's old es-tablishment on the corner of Main and Hotchkass streets, splendid stock of New and Genuine GOODS direct from the City of New York, and Philadelphia; and now offered low for cash at wholeale, and retail. The stock consists in part as follows, Dry Goods, Groceries, Crock ery, Glass, and Hard-wares. Books and Stationery, Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Dye stuffs; Boots, Shoes, Mil

itary Goods; and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention. Those wishing to make good investments, with their money will do well to call at Lyona' choap cash store, on the corper of Main, and Hotchkiss streets.

Nauvoo, Hancock County III., July 11, 1843.-11

NAUVOO FERRY. HE undersigned, will hereafter run a new FERRY BOAT across the Mississippi river, between Nauvoo and Montro for the accommodation of emigrants, travellers, citizens, and their effects. And

they solicit the patronage of a discerning public to sustain the company in this laudable enterprize. The coverience will be great, the accommodation good, and the passage sure, without having to lay by for wind or weather, save when the river is under bonds—of ice. The prices will be regulated by an ordinance of the City Council. Live and let live is the desire of the public's servants,

D. JONES, & Co. May 17th 1843. 3n-6m.

C. A. WARREN & HIGBEE.
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, and Solicitors in Chancery.
Office situated on the corner of Knight

nd Wells Streets, a few rods north of the Temple.

Nauvoo, May 24d, 1843, tf.

BACHMAN & Shinner.
Attorneys and Councilors at Law.
VILL attend to any business in their profession in the Circuit and Su-Courts. Offices—in the Court House Carthage, and at Nauvoo, near the Temple. 3m *no 51.

MEDICATED LOZENGES.

HESE celebrated Lozenges are now offered to the citizens of Nauvo and the West, as the best preparations (for the cure of the various diseases for which they are recommended) ever offer ed to the public. The proprietor, Dr. Sherman, is a regular graduate of Me li cine, a member of the Medical Society of the city and county of New York, anthese Lozenges are prepared from med. cal prescriptions which have been approved by the most celebrated physicial in that city; in addition to which they no prepared in so pleasant a manner children eat them with avidity and cry for more. They consist of COUGH LOZENGES.

Which are the safest and most effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption. Whooping Cough, Asthma, &c., ever of-fered to the public. They operate by promoting expectoration, allaying the promoting expectoration, allaying the irritation of coughing, and removing the

WORM LOZENGES The only infallible Worm medicine over discovered. In over 400,000 cases they have never been known to fail. Many diseases arise from worms and occasion long and intense suffering and even death without their ever being suspected; grown persons are very often afflicted with them. and are doctored for various complaints, without any benefit, when one dose of these Lozenges would speedily cur CAMPHOR LOZENGES.

For Nervous or Sick Head Ache, Palj itations of the Heart, lasitude and ne vous affections generally, Persons trave ing or attending large parties, will find the Lozenges really reviving, and impart ing the buoyancy of youth-used after spensation, they will restore the tone of the system generally, and remove all the unpleasant symptoms arising from tou

free living.
CATHARTIC LOZENGES. The best Cathartic medicine for remov ing bile from the system and preventing attacks of the bilious and intermittant to ver of this section of country.
FEVER AND AGUE LOZENGES.

These Lozenges have been tested by celebrated physician in a practice twenty years, and have never been known to fail in removing the distressing disease. In addition to which, if the directions be followed, the disease will

A cure in all cases guaranteed or the money refunde

SHERMAN'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER, This Plaster, of which over 1,000,000 russ russer, of which over 1,000,000 are sold yearly, is believed to be the bast Plaster for rheumatism, lumbergo, pain in the back, side, breast or any other part of the body, ever prepared, and its price (only 12hf cents,) brings it within the reschol every serges is the community. he reachof every person in the community (22-y1.)

Sole Agent for the City of Nauvoo.

LECTRO-MAGNETIC GILDING and PLATING in all its varieties at the New Brick Watch Shop, near the Temple, by Gustaves Hills.

Warran—Old Gold and Silver in an

change for work.

LIME! LIME! THE undersigned, intends to heap constantly on hand at the upper end of Main street near the river, the above article, which he will sell as cheep as the cheapest for cash or will exchange it for most kinds of country produce. He has now on hand two kilns, not inferior to any in this city, and flatters him-self by his experience in manufacturing to suit all who may favor him with their patronage. Call and see before you pur-chase elsewhere.

PETER SHIRTS Nauvoo, May 31st, 1848-6m

STRAYED FROM THE TEMPLE A BOUT two months age a dark brown Cow, white face, carries her bead high, lop horned, bright eye, a white spot en one hind foot, white on the end of the tail, white bag, rather short tests, nine years old last spring, she was expected to she is not a very large Cow but pretty stout built.

ALSO, a black Cow, white face, white feet, lower part of tail white, had a dirty rod and white band on her horns across her forehead, she was very poor when she went away, gave a little milk, had no calf, rather a small sized Cow, and about seven years old as near as can be re-

Whoever will give information of either or both of the Cows to the Temple Committee or the Temple Recorder, or will bring them to the Temple will do us a favor, and if they desire it a reasonable compensation shall be allowed for trouble

The descriptions are as pear as can b emembered, but only having them here a little while it may possibly not be exactly correct.

Temple Recorder. Nauvoo, July 21st, 1843.

LOOK HERE.

I would say to emigrants, and all the brethren, that I have a few lots on hand that I will sell very cheap, as I am going on my mission soon, and wish to sell fore I go.
Also. I have lots with buildings on

them. If any one wishes for a good store building near the Temple, I can accomm date them. BRIGHAM YOUNG. Nauvoo, May 3, 1843. nolif.

ALMON BABBIT,
Attorney and Counsellor of Law.

VILL practice in the several Courts in the fifth judicial district, and throughout the State. All business en-

trusted to him will receive promot at-Macedonia Hancock co. Ill.

July 4th 1843-tf. GEO. P. STILES.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. WILL Practice law in the several Courts of this State, will attend to all business entrusted to his care, in the line of his profession, promptly, and with the strictest fidelity. He can, at all times, be consulted at his office, situated on the corner of Khights and Wells Streets, a few rods north of the Temple.

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!!

THE subscribers have just recieved a quantity of books of various descriptions, of which are the following: SCHOOL BOOKS.

Nauvoo, Hancock co. Ill. 1843.

The Eclectic Primer, Ray's Eclectic Arithmetic, The Eclectic Spelling Book, Eclectic 1st Reader, Eclectic 2nd Reader, Eclectic 3rd Reader, Eclectic 4th Reader, Ray's Little Arithmetic, Olney's Ger ster's Elementry Spelling Books.

Pocket and School Bibles, Day Books, Ledgers, Journals, Record Books, Pocket Journals, and other Blank Books of Various descriptions, School Writing, Books, Milleuiel Star, published by P. P. Pratt, an assortment of Writing Paper, Slates, Pencils, Wafers, Quills, Lead Poncils, Ever Pointed Pencils, &c. &c. All of which will be sold by the sub

scribers at their Book Store in the Printing Office, cheap for CASH.

The subscribers are also prepared to carry on the business of

BOOK BINDING. in all its various branches; and having em ployed skillfull, and experienced workmen, they are prepared to do work as reason-able, expeditious, and to have it as neatly executed, as at any other establishment in this State.

The fo	llowing	g is a list	t of our	
1. J. and W.		PRICES.		
Quartos	half	Bound	plain	1,50
do	do	do	neat	2,00
do	whole	bound	plain	2,00
do	do	do	neat	2,50
Octavo	full	bound	phia	1.00
do	do	do	neat	1,50
do	hf	bound	plain .	0,75
do	do	do	nent	1,00
do	do	do	extra	1,37
Twelves	full	bound	plain	82
do	do	do	neat	87
do	hf	bound	plain	. 50
do	do	do	neat	75
All oth	her kin	ds of wo	rk not ab	ove enu-
merated, on the me			ortest no terms.	tice, and

Among the variety of stationary which we have just received, are several dozon of Mason's Sacred Harp, and Kirkham's Grammars. Also, blank doeds may be had at the printing

Nauvoo, May 3, 1843.